(d) if so, to what extent the State Governments have agreed and their proposals have been taken into account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal has been sent to Ministry of Labour and Employment to include NREGA workers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), a health scheme run by Ministry of Labour and Employment.

(c) and (d) At present, unorganized sector workers of BPL category and their family members are eligible to be covered under RSBY. As the scheme is already in operation and no separate scheme is being formulated for NREGA workers, views of the State Governments have not been sought.

Water crisis in Rajasthan

574. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages in India particularly in Rajasthan which are affected with excess of fluoride, nitrate, salinity, arsenic additives in ground water;

(b) what is percentage share of Rajasthan thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that largest desert State of Rajasthan, has 10.4 per cent of landmass, 5.4 per cent of population, 18.7 per cent of live stock, and only 1 per cent of ground water of the country is most water- deficient State with only 30 safe blocks out of 237; and

(d) whether in view of above factors, Central Government would make some special financial allocation to Rajasthan to tide over its drinking water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As reported by various States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Department, as on 1.4.2009, about 1.80 lakh rural habitations are reported to be affected with various contaminants *viz.* Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, nitrate, salinity, etc. in groundwater based drinking water sources, out of which 37,658 *i.e.* about 20.92% are reported from Rajasthan. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Government of India assists the States by providing financial and technical assistance through centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), under which funds are allocated to States based on approved allocation criteria. Accordingly, during 2009-10, Rs. 427.05 crore has been allocated to Rajasthan out of which, Rs. 366.72 crore has already been released. Once, more than 60% of the total available fund is utilized by the State Government and proposal is made fulfilling the prescribed conditions for release of funds, the remaining amount of NRDWP fund can be released.

Statement

Number of quality-affected habitations as reported by the States in the Online Integrated Management Information System (as on 1.4.2009)

Sl.No.	State Name	Contamination-wise number of habitations					
		Total	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,097	498	483	2	114	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	274	0	0	274	0	0
3	Assam	26,588	517	810	25,261	0	0
4	Bihar	34,909	5,957	2,510	26,442	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	8,379	51	12	8,158	158	0
6	Gujarat	948	450	0	1	274	223
7	Haryana	179	173	0	0	6	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	88	0	8	8	72	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0	0	0	6	0
10	Jharkhand	815	83	0	730	1	1
11	Karnataka	8,559	4,152	21	3,127	1,203	56
12	Kerala	1,879	172	0	1,291	335	81
13	Madhya Pradesh	5,385	4,720	0	178	481	6
14	Maharashtra	3,989	1,415	0	922	442	1,210
15	Manipur	5	0	0	5	0	0
16	Meghalaya	107	1	0	106	0	0
17	Nagaland	157	0	0	157	0	0
18	Orissa	23,666	700	2	20,247	2,665	52
19	Puducherry	4	0	0	4	0	0
20	Punjab	864	54	1	51	758	0
21	Rajasthan	37,658	11,775	66	103	24,787	927
22	Tamil Nadu	637	0	14	542	81	0
23	Tripura	7,102	1	2	7,097	2	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	5,911	1,768	873	2,800	455	15
25	Uttarakhand	9	2	7	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	10,773	582	5195	4,339	657	0
	TOTAL	1,79,98	33,071	10,004	1,01,845	32,497	2,571